

ALLOWED CLAIMS/ TJ

1. A process for the preparation of a carbohydrate structure on a material surface comprising the steps of:

(a₁) photochemically fixing one or more different compounds of formula



onto the material surface.

wherein X is the radical of a mono- or oligosaccharide,

R is a divalent organic radical having from 2 to 30 C-atoms which may be further substituted.

Z is -O-, -S- or a direct bond.

Y is a functional group linking R to the aromatic ring,

R_1 is an electron-withdrawing substituent and n is an integer from 0 to 4,

Q is a radical of formula



and R₂ is an electron-withdrawing substituent; or

(a₂) photochemically fixing a compound of formula



wherein R, R₁, n, Y, Z and Q are as defined above, onto the material surface and subsequently converting the -ZH groups to -Z-X moieties, wherein X has the above meaning; and

(b) enzymatically attaching one or more further carbohydrates to the X radicals of the modified surface obtained according to step (a₁) or (a₂).

2. A process according to claim 1, comprising steps (a,) and (b).

3. (Twice Amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein X is the radical of a mono-, di-, tri- or tetrasaccharide.

4. A process according to claim 3, wherein X is the radical of a galactose, lactose mannose, N-acetyl glucosamine, N-acetyl galactosamine or N-acetyl lactosamine.

5. (Twice Amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein R is linear or branched C₂-C₂₄-alkylene, which may be interrupted by -O- or -NR₃-, and R₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl.

6. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein Y is a group -C(O)O-, -OC(O)-, -C(O)NR₄-, -NR₄C(O)-, -OC(O)-NH-, -NHC(S)NH- or -NHC(O)NH-, and R₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl.

7. (Twice Amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein R₁ is fluorine and n is an integer from 0 to 4.

8. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein Q is a radical of formula (2a), and R₂ is trifluoromethyl.

9. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein in step (b) the carbohydrate(s) are attached to the radicals X by means of a glycosyl transferase or a mixture of different glycosyl transferases.

10. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein a monosaccharide or a mixture of different monosaccharides or a derivative thereof is attached to the X radicals in step (b).

11. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein sialic acid is attached to the X radicals by means of a sialyl transferase in step (b).

12. A material comprising a carbohydrate structure on its surface obtainable by the process according to any one of claims 1 to 11.

13. A biomedical device comprising a material according to claim 12.

14. Use of a material according to claim 12 for the manufacture of a biomedical device.

15. A biosensor for the detection of carbohydrate related interactions comprising a carbohydrate structure on its surface obtainable by the process according to any one of claims 1 to 11.

16. (New) A process according to claim 3, wherein X is the radical of a mono- or disaccharide.

17. (New) A process according to claim 16, wherein X is the radical of a disaccharide.

18. (New) A process according to claim 5, wherein R is linear C₄-C₁₈-alkylene.

19. (New) A process according to claim 18, wherein R is linear C₆-C₁₀-alkylene.

20. (New) A process according to claim 7, wherein n is 0.
